

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & BRO., Editors and Owners.

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TWENTIETH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1900

BIG CUT IN PRICES OF Jackets, Capes, Furs and Ladies' Suits

\$5 Golf Capes Now	\$2.98
\$6 Golf Capes Now	3.98
\$5 Black Capes Now	2.98
\$4 Jackets Now	2.98
\$5 Jackets Now	3.65
Beautiful Tailor-Made, Satin Lined Jackets	8.98
Childs' Reefers Now	1.98
\$1.50 Tailor-made Suits Now	8.50
\$15.00 Tailor-made Suits Now	10.00

Fur Scarfs and Collarets Reduced in Prices.

A Big Cut in Price of Flannel Waists.

Everything as advertised! Nothing reserved! Inspection Solicited and Invited!

Frank & Co.

404 Main Street, - - PARIS, KY.

The Farmers' Needs

Have been a study with me, and in anticipating these needs, I have bought a complete line of

Farm Wagons
AND
Agricultural Implements,

and in fact every tool used. I also have a fine line of Barouches, Surries, Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons and Traps.

My Rubber Tire plant will fit new tires on your wheels while you wait. My trade in this branch has been large.

Call on me before you buy.

J. Simms Wilson.

STAGE STORIES.

Amusement Announcements, Lobby Chat-
ter—Odd Bits of Gossip.

No work of fiction ever lent itself more effectually or more acceptably to stage than Anthony Hope's second Zenda Story, "Rupert of Hentzau," which is to be seen at the Grand next Friday night. In the dramatization of this stirring romance there was found in the book material sufficient for half a dozen plays, and the effort of the dramatist was toward condensation rather than elaboration of incident and action. The result is a drama for virility of action and wealth of incident has not been excelled in modern play building. The story opens with spirit, unfolds with rapidity, and reaches its conclusion after a series of stirring scenes ingeniously and effectively interwoven with a thread of sentiment which heightens the effect without delaying the action. The duel scene of the third act and the climax which follows it are said to carry off the palm for novelty of method and ingenuity of construction, while the same effect is reached at the conclusion of the fourth act and the play by the adoption of exactly opposite means. Both climaxes are said to be very much out of the ordinary in setting and effect. The entire production of "Rupert of Hentzau," including scenery, costumes and accessories, is direct from the Lyceum Theatre New York, and care has been taken to maintain the Frohman standard in this presentation. Mr. Howard Gould, whose characterization of the King and Ransendyll in "The Prisoner of Zenda" was the feature of that remarkable production under Mr. Frohman's management, has been surrounded by a company of excellence.

During her present American tour Sara Bernhardt will receive the largest compensation ever given to a theatrical performance—\$1,000 cash every time she appears, with a certain number of appearances guaranteed. During her previous tour in the United States she received the same amount, but furnished her own company. This time she pays her own personal expenses, which are considerable, for she travels with a retinue. She has a business manager to look after her interests, a physician to care for her health, a masseuse nurse, a maid and man servant. Bernhardt has probably received more money than any actress ever upon the stage, but has not kept a cent of it. She is always in debt. Her diamonds are always in pawn and she does not know what becomes of the enormous sums that have been paid her.

Coquelin, the comedian who supports her, receives \$500 for every performance. The advance sale for Bernhardt and Coquelin at the Garden Theater, New York, where they are to play was the largest ever known in its history, aggregating over \$53,000.

E. H. Sothern's wound has cost a fortune. At best he and his managers will drop \$90,000 in gross receipts through his neglect of a sword prick in his great toe during his engagement in "Hamlet" the Garden Theater.

The Fair.

Our Greeting Is Christmas Gains For Friday Next.

Our choice selections for the Christmas trade is now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. We can not urge you too strongly to buy your presents early to avoid the rush and jam that is sure to come. Here are a few goods at prices that will surely tempt you to buy now: Picture books, stiff board covers, sizes 8x10, nearly 60 pages, and nearly every page illustrated, a bargain, each 8c; fancy monochrome cup and saucers, real China, per pair, 10c; toy clothes pins, per barrel, 50c; large rocking chairs, 48c; mechanical toys, 29c. Bear in mind every article listed is at a way down price for next Friday only. Fine quality feather dusters, brand-new goods, 25c size at 15c, 29c size at 19c; silver-plated knives and forks—6 forks and 6 knives—only 89c; fancy China after-dinner cups and saucers, solid gold lined, per pair, 15c; Misses' willow rocking chairs, a bargain, each \$1.25; boy's wheelbarrows, regular price \$1.50, now at 8c; richly dressed dolls, two alike, about fifty in the lot, extra large size, and a sure bargain, choice 98c; new prices on fancy decorated lamps, for one day only; photograph holders, holding six cabinet photos, finished in oak at 19c; picture frames, brass corner finish, glass and mat complete, at 8c.

TELEGRAM FROM SANTA.
NORTH POLE, Nov. 16, 1900.
TO THE FAIR.—Paris, Ky.—I am coming with lots of toys to distribute to the children, in advance, such as picture books, whistles, flags, composition books, book straps, toy balloons, toy watches, marbles, dolls and other toys, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 11th, 12th and 13th, from 9 to 10 a. m., and from 3 to 4 p. m. Be sure to come and see me. Leave your name and your letter to me.
SANTA CLAUS, AT
THE FAIR.

MATTERS MATRIMONIAL.

The Wedding Bells, Announcements, Cupid's Mischief.

Charles W. Henson, forty-five, of Bourbon, and Miss Martha McKenzie, forty-five, of Robertson, were married in Maysville last week. It was the second marriage of both.

The marriage of Miss Julia Guerrant, daughter of Rev. E. O. Guerrant, and Mr. Campbell Patterson, of Lexington, is announced to take place at the Willmore Presbyterian Church on December 12th.

Miss Mary H. Smedley, of Millersburg, daughter of Mr. John G. Smedley, will be married this afternoon at 2:30 to Dr. Ernest Boston, of Corsicana, Texas, by Eld. G. W. Nutter. The immediate relatives and friends will be present.

The Atlanta paper received at this office containing glowing accounts of the marriage of Miss Edna Miller to Mr. Joseph Raine, Jr. Miss Miller is the daughter of Capt. John A. and Mrs. Mollie Hall Miller. Miss Edna spent the Summer of 1899 in Millersburg as the guest of her great-uncle, Joseph A. Miller. She is pleasantly remembered as a most accomplished and charming young woman. Says the Constitution:

"The marriage of Miss Edna Miller and Mr. Joseph Raine, Jr., occurred last night at 8 o'clock at the First Methodist Church, Rev. J. E. Dickey performing the impressive ceremony. The church was filled to its utmost capacity by the hundreds of friends of the happy young couple. The bride, in her white gown and the bride in her net-satin robe all pictured against the altar background of luxuriant chrysanthemums. The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the residence of the bride's parents. The handsome and commodious home opened in wide hospitality. Flowers and ferns and palms made it the more beautiful; and as for the bride's table, it was a perfect picture in its soft yellow color effect.

"Capt. and Mrs. Miller entertained their friends with delightful hospitality. Mrs. Miller looked hardly less young than her bride daughter, wore a handsome gown of jetted lace over white silk. Mrs. J. S. Raine, mother of the bridegroom, was notably handsome in gray silk with trimming of point lace.

"Mr. Raine and his lovely young bride left last night for a wedding journey. Mr. Raine is the eldest child of Capt. and Mrs. John A. Miller and is still very young. Miss Miller has had all the advantages of position and wealth and has unusual popularity.

"Mr. Raine, the youngest son of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Raine, is prominently connected with the insurance business of Atlanta."

OBITUARY.

J. T. Calloway, a prominent farmer, aged sixty-six, died in Fayette county last week.

Died at his home at Scott's station, Thursday morning, Mr. Chas. Bishop, aged 65 years.

Rear Admiral Frederick G. McNair, died at Washington, D. C., last week. He was next in rank to Admiral Dewey.

Miss Bertie Dunn, aged 23 years, died Wednesday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Dunn, near Ruddles Mills.

Dr. W. N. Bush, a native of Georgia, and a surgeon in the Confederate Army, died at his home in Lancaster last week, aged sixty-six years.

Died at the home of her husband at Broadwell, Friday night, Mrs. Mary J. Hehr, wife of Mr. Chris Hehr. Mrs. Hehr was formerly Miss Duckworth, of Carlisle.

At the home of her husband in Cynthiana, Thursday night, Nov. 29, Mrs. Jane Catherine Craig, died in the fiftieth year of her age. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Lemuel C. Offutt.

Dr. T. H. Hood, one of the leading citizens of Cynthiana, died very suddenly of apoplexy on Thursday night. He was a graduate of West Point, and was fifty-eight years of age.

Mrs. Annie T. Todd, nee Phelps, widow of Capt. W. H. Todd, deceased, died in Madison county, aged sixty-seven. Her first husband was Col. Yaller Chenault, of Morgan's Cavalry. Mrs. Hannah Overley died in Fleming, Tuesday, aged eighty-seven. Mrs. Overley left a will by which she provided for returning to Fleming Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F., of Flemingsburg, \$50, the amount appropriated for her benefit during the years in which they assisted her.

R. Fields, a well known citizen of Scott county, died Friday night at his home at Sadieville after an illness of far months of malarial fever, aged forty-nine years. For many years Mr. Fields was cashier of the Deposit Bank of Sadieville. Later he organized the Farmers' Bank of Sadieville of which he was elected cashier. He was also formerly President of the Sadieville Milling Company.

SPECIAL SALE. FOR 30 DAYS.

Side-boards,
Folding Beds,
Bed Room Suits.

We must have room for our Holiday Goods. Don't miss this bargain sale.

A. F. WHEELER'S
NEW FURNITURE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL WINDSOR. PARIS, KY.

NORTHERN SEED WHEAT,
SEED RYE,
NEW TIMOTHY SEED.
C. S. BRENT & BRO.

Your Last Chance.

Harry Simon's
Great Slaughter Sale of Shoes,

WHICH WERE BOUGHT OF

The Paris Cash Shoe Store,
— AT —

50 Cents on the Dollar
OF WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER'S PRICE.

As we are compelled to give up the room in a short time, we have decided to sell all the balance of the Shoes bought of the Paris Cash Shoe Store at actual cost. These Shoes must be sold at once, so don't fail to get you a pair of Shoes during this sale.

MEN'S SHOES.

1 Lot, former price \$1, goes for... 69 Cts
1 Lot, former price \$1.50, goes for... 98 "
1 Lot, former price \$2.50, goes for... \$1.46
1 Lot, former price \$4, goes for... 2.49
1 Lot of Patent Leathers, formerly \$5, now... 2.49
1 Lot of Bostonians, formerly \$3.50, goes for... 2.24
1 Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$3.50, goes for... 2.49
1 Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$3, goes for... 1.99
1 Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$3, goes for... 1.49
1 Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$1.75, goes for... 1.24

LADIES' SHOES.

1 Lot, former price \$1.50, goes for... 99 Cts
1 Lot, former price \$2, goes for... \$1.24
1 Lot, former price \$3, goes for... 1.98
1 Lot of Reginas, formerly \$3, goes for... 1.75
1 Lot of Princess Perfection, formerly \$2.25, goes for... 1.49
1 Lot of Ladies' Overgaiters, formerly 50 cents, goes for... 19 Cts

YOUTHS' SHOES.

1 Lot, former price \$1, goes for... 49 Cts
1 Lot, former price \$1.25, goes for... 60 Cts

BOYS' SHOES.

1 Lot, former price \$1, goes for... 49 Cts
1 Lot of Never-Rip Shoes, formerly \$1.75, goes for... \$1.94
1 Lot of Bostonian Shoes, formerly \$1.75, goes for... 1.24
1 Lot of Messenger Shoes, formerly goes for... 1.24
1 Lot of Rubber Boots, formerly \$2.50, now... 1.48

MISSSES' SHOES.

1 Lot of Newcomb Shoes, former price \$1.75, goes for... 99 Cts
1 Lot of Heavy School Shoes, former price \$1.50, goes for... 99 Cts
1 Lot of Infants' Soft Sole Shoes, former price 50c, goes for... 24 Cts

Harry Simon's Big Shoe Sale
AT THE OLD STAND.

OPENING OF CONGRESS

But Little Business Was Transacted During the First Session.

The Leaders of the House Are Prepared to Press With Great Vigor the Important Business of the Short Session.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of congress opened at noon Monday and but little business was transacted. The president's message was read. In the senate the new members—Messrs. Dolliver and Dillingham—were sworn in. Senator Allison announced the death of Senator Gear during the recess, and Senator Nelson announced the death of Senator Davis. The usual committees to wait upon the president and house of representatives were appointed, and the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Frye expects to get up the shipping subsidy bill on Tuesday, and if not on that day, then on Wednesday, and, in doing this, to have the Spooner Philippine bill displaced. This will be the beginning of the important work of the session, and upon the success or failure of the scheme may depend much of the future course of proceedings for the entire session. In order to accomplish this result it will be necessary first to get the consent of the republican committee on order of business, and to this end a meeting of that committee was held after the adjournment of the senate Monday afternoon.

There is some talk of an effort during the week to get up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session, but there is yet no definite programme to this end. A movement is on foot now to secure the assent of the committee on foreign relations to the abandonment of the Davis amendment to the treaty for the fortification of the proposed canal.

The usual custom of adjourning over from Thursday until the following Monday during the first weeks of the session probably will be departed from this session. That is the desire of the republican leaders now here, and they say there will be no such adjournment this week.

The leaders of the house are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the short session of congress which convened on Monday. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures—the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, the army reorganization bill, the river and harbor bill and several of the appropriation bills—and the legislative mill will start under a full head of steam. The army reorganization bill is considered particularly urgent owing to the possibility of its meeting strenuous opposition after it reaches the senate, and it is the intention of the leaders to get it out of the way at the earliest possible moment.

It will be reported probably on Tuesday and will be taken up at once unless, after further consultation, it is decided to let the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which also will be ready Tuesday, in ahead of it. The democrats held a caucus on the army bill on Monday, and the indications now are that they will offer a substitute for the permanent reorganization measure—a bill extending for two or three years the present law for a provisional army. The bill to reduce the revenue taxes has been practically completed by the republican members of the ways and means committee, and it will be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday unless in the meantime a caucus of the republicans should be found advisable. Some of the republican members are not satisfied with the list of articles relieved of taxation by the bill.

At the session of the house Monday no business was transacted except the reading of the president's message.

The deaths of the late Representatives Daly, of New Jersey, and Hoffecker, of Delaware, which occurred during the recess, as well as the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis, were announced immediately after the roll was called, and the house adjourned at once out of respect to their memories.

Towboats Collide.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The steamers Tom Dodsforth and Volunteer, both Pittsburgh towboats, collided 20 miles above here Sunday morning. Almost 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is \$100,000. Both steamers and coal are owned by the Pittsburgh coal combine.

William Halley Insane.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 3.—William Halley was sent to the insane asylum here Sunday. He can not recover. Halley was with Quantrell at the burning and sacking of Lawrence, Kan., being the noted guerrilla's chief lieutenant. For many years he had been a member of the local police force.

A Cincinnati Creditor.

New York, Dec. 1.—Lewis Seasongood, of Cincinnati, is the largest secured creditor of Charles I. Freedman, a cloak maker, of New York, who filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday with liabilities of \$73,876 and assets of real estate worth \$30,000.

Mrs. McKinley Gives a Doll.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Mrs. McKinley has given a beautiful doll for the Ohio booth at the national suffrage bazaar, which is to be held in Madison Square garden, New York, next week.

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the \$2,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous \$2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth \$5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leary and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a scapegrace and tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, which brought him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leary and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly \$2,000,000. Leary and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigreed animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maximum number of men asked for in the war department.

Kearney's Second Big Fire.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 1.—Kearney suffered its second disaster this week by the burning of its gas plant Friday night. If the Standard oil tanks should now be destroyed, the citizens would have to resort to tallow candles. Tuesday the canal pipe which supplied the electric light plant burst and the flood from the lake wrecked the lighting plant, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Will Hang December 21.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnapped and killed. They will hang December 21.

Fatal Gridiron Sport.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Thomas Kelly, 18 years old, was thrown while playing football in a game between scrubs, and sustained internal injuries which may result in his death.

CHINESE SETTLEMENT

America's Attitude on the Subject Made Plain to Mr. Conger.

No Demands Should Be Made Upon the Chinese Imperial Government Which It Is Not Able to Fulfill.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 3.—Four companies of the German troops are reported to be seriously menaced 35 miles west of Pao Ting Fu. Eight companies of French troops, with three days' rations, have left to go to their relief.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Administration officials continue sanguine that the ministers of the powers at Peking will soon reach a common ground of agreement in the demands to be made upon the Chinese imperial government in satisfaction for the Boxer outrages. The state department is in communication with the ministers and ambassadors of the United States to the European courts and advices which have come from them from time to time lead the officials here to hope that the powers will be brought to the position maintained by the United States in dealing with the Chinese, viz.: That there should not be demands made upon the imperial government which it is not able to fulfill.

Our government has persistently held to this view in the progress of the negotiations between the ministers at Peking, and if the principle of this contention can be maintained to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, a decided advantage will be had at the start. The attitude of our government on this subject has been made clear to Mr. Conger. The meeting between him and the German and French ministers Saturday at Peking presumably was in compliance with the minister's latest instructions from Washington. Nothing has been heard from Minister Conger by the state department for several days.

London, Dec. 3.—"Count von Walderssee expresses some solicitude," says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, "concerning expeditions into the surrounding country, but he believes that they are necessary and salutary. Most of the British officers approve them."

"Sir Robert Hart, in the course of a conversation, said he considered the resentment against foreigners to be partly just and the outgrowth of the last 60 years of treaty relations. He seemed to think the settlement a difficult problem."

"Chinese militia forces are being formed everywhere, and even if the importation of foreign arms is prohibited a supply will be easily obtainable from Chinese arsenals."

"A body of 100 American cavalrymen is escorting some Chinese officers to Tien-Tsin."

"Chang Chi Tung received a dispatch from Sian Nu," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "directing him to stop the forwarding of further supplies to the province of Shen Si. It is rumored that Emperor Kwang Su will return to Peking immediately, and that the empress dowager will follow if the reception given him is satisfactory."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times also reports that it is believed in well-informed circles that the Chinese court is anxious to return to Peking, but he says that such a course would not be agreeable to Li Hung Chang, who hopes to gain an advantage from dissensions among the powers.

THE DUCAL PAIR.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Mr. Zimmerman Passed a Quiet Sunday.

New York, Dec. 3.—The duke of Manchester, the duchess of Manchester and Eugene Zimmerman, her father, passed the day quietly at the Holland house. The two detectives who met them at the pier have been withdrawn, and Capt. McCluskey explained their presence there by saying:

"Two letters, evidently from a crank, making vague threats of 'egging' the duke and duchess, were the cause of my sending Detective Sergeants Valley and Stripp to meet them on their arrival. The need for their services, no longer exists, and they have been withdrawn from their attendance upon the duke and his wife. Beyond this there is nothing to say. I refuse most decidedly to make public the wording of the letters."

United States Mint Product.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The United States mint executed during November 12,355,000 coins, valued at \$254,458.14. Of this \$116,338.14 was of gold and was for the government of Costa Rica. The rest was in American silver, nickel and copper. The value of silver coins was \$196,000 and of base metal \$230,120.

Attacked By Wolves.

Demidji, Minn., Dec. 3.—While a party of settlers near Roseau were burying a little girl an attack was made by wolves, who several bit several persons in their endeavors to get at the body. The animals were finally driven away by fire.

Forty-Five Lost.

London, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from Naples says the steamer S. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, has been wrecked and that 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew have been lost.

FREDERIC DE GETAU.

Porto Rican Delegate to Congress Says His People Want to Become Root and Branch American.

New York, Dec. 3.—Porto Rico's first delegate to congress, Frederic de Getau, is in the city. He arrived on the steamer San Juan Saturday night and will stay here to visit friends for a few days before he goes to Washington. He has a great desire to study the English language.

"My people want to become, root and branch, American," he said Sunday. "We can not do it too quickly. We recognize that we are naturally Americans and that our future is part of the future of this country. After centuries of sleep, Porto Rico is getting there with alacrity. The first sign is the development of the natural resources of the island."

"The evolution of the people, their development, their education and their enrichment will follow. The only question now in Porto Rico is between the federalists who want to hurry up and be made a state with an autonomous government at once and the republicans, who want to go slow and first be made a territory with a territorial government and later graduate into full statehood."

Senor de Getau is a republican and was chosen by a large majority over his federalist opponent. He is about 43 years old. His home is in Ponce, where he formerly edited La Isla de Porto Rico.

IN VIGAN.

Twenty-Two Hundred Natives of the Region, Mostly Fighting Rebels, Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Sunday in Vigan was a great day for the American cause. Twenty-two hundred natives of the region, nearly all fighting rebels, crowded the church and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. The oath was administered by the priest. All but 500 of those sworn were Bolomen. The number included the 1,200 Bolomen who had previously surrendered.

"The proceedings in the church occupied the entire day, and included an address by Gen. Young and an exhortation by the priest. Scarcely any rebels remain in the vicinity of Santa Maria. Gen. Young attributes this fact to three causes—the re-election of President McKinley, the arrival of a stronger body of troops, and the especially rigid enforcement of war measures, and the deportation of prisoners to Manila. He reports that it is necessary to occupy all the barracks in order to protect the natives from the vengeance of Tagalog raiders."

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Over 300 People Were Killed at Nanking, China—A Valley Obliterated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—A special from Tacoma says:

The steamer Energia brings details of the terrible powder explosion at Nanking, China, which killed over 300 people last month. During a violent thunder storm lightning struck a powder magazine containing half a million catties, which exploded. The result was to utterly obliterate the small valley where the magazine was located. Throughout the district were found heaps of mangled and twisted bodies. The rescuing of the bodies was carried on for a week by Chinese soldiers, over one hundred being recovered the first day.

TURKISH CRUISER.

A Contract Has Been Signed With the Cramps For the Construction of One to Cost \$350,000.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and Gen. Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is \$350,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 3.—The Burgess steel and iron works were closed down indefinitely, throwing 800 men out of employment. The plant is owned by the American Crucible Steel Co., which announces that it can not be successfully operated under practically remodeled. It states that this work will be commenced in the early spring.

Rev. Dr. Noble Resigns.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational church, resigned his pulpit Sunday night after a ministry of nearly 22 years. The resignation, which was written in Salt Lake City, where Dr. Noble is spending the winter, is to take effect as soon as the church accepts it.

Beer For the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3.—The outgoing steamer Empress of China, which sailed from this port for the Orient Monday, carried a record-breaking cargo of beer for the Philippines. Fifty thousand barrels, brought hither in seven trains, were consigned to Manila.

One of His Wives Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Sarah A. Snow, one of the wives of President Lorenzo Snow, died Sunday of heart failure. She was married to Mr. Snow in Ohio in 1846.

KAISER SNUBS KRUGER

He Declines to Receive the Ex-President of the Transvaal.

An Inspired Article in the Cologne Gazette Says That Mr. Kruger's Visit Is Not Agreeable to Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that, in consequence of previous arrangements, he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman will therefore proceed direct from Cologne to Holland. He telegraphed to this effect Sunday noon.

The emperor's intimation was conveyed to Mr. Kruger by the German envoy at Luxembourg, who arrived at Cologne Sunday.

The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired communique, says: "Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to Germany, his aim being to obtain intervention in South Africa. It would be a grave political mistake, it would be even a great crime, to allow him to entertain even a spark of hope that Germany will render him any practical support."

This declaration is accompanied with reproaches, Mr. Kruger being charged with "having encouraged a useless guerrilla warfare and having disregarded Germany's advice when he might have still followed it."

The press generally strikes the same note.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Emperor William's refusal to receive Mr. Kruger has caused general surprise here. Most of the morning papers make it an excuse for articles sympathizing with the Boer statesman or condemning the kaiser.

"The kaiser is no longer a modern Lohengrin," says the Echo de Paris, "but a simple disciple of Bismarck. His attitude is dictated by the interests of Germany, which he considers identical with those of England."

Some of the papers publish the kaiser's famous telegram of 1896 to Mr. Kruger side by side with that of Sunday. The Intransigent and other nationalist organs comment with their customary violence.

London, Dec. 3.—All the London morning papers comment with unbounded enthusiasm upon the abrupt snub administered by Emperor William to Mr. Kruger, which is all the more noticeable when contrasted with the Boer statesman's successful visit to France. The snub is regarded as further evidence of the good relations existing between Germany and Great Britain.

Emperor William's telegram to the German minister at Luxembourg was the outcome of a dispatch which Mr. Kruger sent to the kaiser on arriving at the German frontier: "On reaching German soil I hasten to express to your majesty my sentiments of respectful devotion and cordial sympathy."

The official explanation offered through the German press is that steps had not been taken to ascertain whether Mr. Kruger's visit would be agreeable. The Boer delegates admit that they have received a serious check, and Mr. Kruger is said to be extremely disheartened.

There is a rumor that he had been requested to avoid Belgian territory.

THE BIETFOUNTEIN BATTLE.

Boers Made a Desperate Attack and Severe Fighting Resulted—Were Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Bloemfontein, Dec. 3.—Further details have been received regarding the fight near Bietfontein between the British under Gen. Paget and the Boers under Commandants Viljoen and Erasmus, November 28 and 29.

Gen. Paget, toward evening on the second day, closed in upon the Boer position with the intention of attacking next day at dawn. The Boers, however, with reinforcements, including three guns, made a desperate attack and severe fighting resulted.

The Boers, who were repulsed with heavy loss, withdrew in a northeasterly direction. Gen. Paget, having occupied their position, sent mounted infantry in pursuit.

The New Zealanders displayed great gallantry, losing five out of the six wounded officers.

Ladysmith, Natal, Dec. 3.—Lord Roberts, who arrived here on Friday, has inspected Majuba and Laings Nek while en route.

Replying to an address from the towns people here he expressed his admiration of the gallant defense of the town, which he characterized as a "glorious memorial of British pluck and endurance, only equaled by the determination and bravery of the relieving force."

He said he trusted the day was not far distant when peace would reign supreme and "without ill feeling toward a conquered foe."

Lord Roberts has visited Colenso and the surrounding battlefields.

Ex-Gov. McClurg Expires.

Lebanon, Mo., Dec. 3.—Ex-Gov. Joseph W. McClurg, aged 88 years, died here Sunday of hemorrhage of the stomach. He was elected governor of Missouri as a republican in 1868 and served one term. He served in congress from 1832 to 1863.

Sam Small Released.

Havana, Dec. 3.—Sam Small, the evangelist, who was recently arrested and placed in jail for contempt of court in being absent from his trial on a charge of swindling, has been released.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES D. WEBB,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Special attention given to Collections,
Office on Broadway.
PARIS, KENTUCKY.
CHARLES B. DICKSON,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bourbon Bank.
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

PHILIP N. FOLEY,
DENTIST,
Office in Agricultural Bank building.
Can be found at office at night.

J. T. MILLAN,
DENTIST,
Office, No. 3, Broadway.
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Simms' Building,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

W. M. KENNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, in Agricultural Bank Building,
(7 to 10 a. m.
Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m.
(7 to 8 p. m.)

BE AN AMERICAN
Buy your goods of the
U. S. & Maine, at Havana, Dewey at
Wilmington, or any other place.
They are the best and cheapest.
Write for our list of goods and prices.
W. P. BELL, N.Y.C., 9 Madison Lane, New York

Frankfort & Cincinnati Ry.

ELKHORN ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT
DECEMBER 5TH, 1898.

EAST BOUND.			
	No. 1 Pass.	No. 2 Pass.	No. 3 Mixed
Lve Frankfort	7:00am	3:40pm	1:00pm
Lve Elkhorn	7:11am	3:52pm	1:20pm
Lve Louisville	7:18am	4:00pm	1:35pm
Lve Stamping Grnd	7:28am	4:10pm	1:45pm
Lve Johnson	7:34am	4:16pm	1:50pm
Lve Georgetown	7:39am	4:22pm	1:55pm
Lve CS Ry Depot	7:44am	4:27pm	2:00pm
Lve Newtontown	7:50am	4:33pm	2:05pm
Lve Elizabethtown	7:56am	4:39pm	2:10pm
Lve Paris	8:02am	4:45pm	2:15pm
Arr Frankfort	8:08am	4:51pm	2:20pm

Daily except Sunday.
Connections with L. & N. connects with Q.
& C. connects with Ky. Central.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL POINTS

F.M.A.M.		A.M.P.M.
3:40	Lv. Frankfort	Ar. 11:20
4:25	Lv. Louisville	Ar. 10:25
5:10	Lv. Paris	Ar. 9:30
5:50	Lv. Mayfield	Ar. 8:45
6:15	Lv. Richmond	Ar. 8:00
7:20	Lv. Richmond	Ar. 6:00

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Supt.
JOS. K. NEWTON, G. P. A.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:38 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 1:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:48 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union. **W. O. HINTON, Agent.**

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union. **W. O. HINTON, Agent.**

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat
It artificially digests the food and is Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago.
W. T. BROOKS

pend. Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty: its superstructure, peace.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Twelve Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

One year \$2.00 (Six months \$1.00)
 (Payable in Advance.)
 Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & BRO.

All Clothing bought of Price & Co., kept in repair free of cost for one year.

COMFORTS of all kinds and qualities at J. T. Hinton's.

ANTISEPTIC will prevent your teeth from decaying.

ANTISEPTIC will make your breath pure and sweet.

JUDGE H. C. SMITH, Friday, probated the will of T. A. Lyter, deceased.

ANTISEPTIC will prevent the fillings from dropping out of your teeth.

A fresh car of cotton seed meal just received. Spears & Sons.

FRED W. BASSETT, a retail grocer, of Mt. Sterling, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

INSURE your tobacco, all farm property with T. Porter Smith. Rates as low as the lowest.

You can get any kind of picture you want at J. T. Hinton's—nice ones, cheap ones, or any other kind.

THE young people of North Middletown had a big rabbit hunt. About two hundred invitations were issued.

MRS. EV. ROGERS, in coming down stairs Friday night, fell and dislocated a knee cap, causing her much suffering.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house on High street with 6 rooms and bath room. Apply to J. H. Butler or N. H. Bayless.

JOHN GRAZIANI has gone to Covington to remain until Spring, the Paris ice plant having closed down until that time.

THE railroads will grant half-fare rates to Frankfort on the occasion of Governor Beckham's inauguration, December 11.

HANDSOMEST line of ladies' and gentlemen's desks ever shown in Paris can be found at J. T. Hinton's. Select one now for Christmas.

Jesse and Reynolds Letton purchased and delivered to J. M. Willis, of North Middletown, 2,748 turkeys for Thanksgiving market.

DON'T throw your money away on trash for Christmas presents. Go to J. T. Hinton's and buy something useful as well as ornamental.

A six days' coal oil famine was ended Wednesday when the Standard Oil Co.'s oil wagon from Paris supplied the local merchants.—Cynthiana Log Cabin.

SHOES that please in style, fit and price, are what the purchaser wants. All these guaranteed at Davis, Thompson & Isgrig. (dec8tf)

THE B. Y. P. U. will meet at Mr. Ben Hutchcraft's Friday at 7:15. All members are cordially invited.

BEN HUTCHCRAFT, Pres.
M. V. MARTIN, Sec.

THE Bourbon Laundry Co., will on Jan. 1st, 1901, inaugurate the cash system and will issue to those who desire, a coupon book thereby saving their customers five per cent. on laundry bills.

CARRAWAY, the hypnotist, who was billed to appear at the Opera House last night, was cancelled by manager Porter yesterday morning, he having learned that the performance failed to give satisfaction in other towns.

THE Jemima Johnson Chapter D. A. R. will have its regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Hugh Montgomery on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

THE L. & N. foot-bridge on North Main street, connecting Main and Mt. Airy avenue, will in the near future be crossed over, as the falling live cinders from the passing trains have proved an annoyance and menace to pedestrians.

PARKER & JAMES, the well known clothing and furnishing goods firm, has bought a half acre advertisement in the New York Times. The patrons of this firm know that they and their goods are thoroughly reliable and will be on the look out for their bargains next week. Their store room is headquarters for society young men.

Tonsillitis Epidemic.

Tonsillitis or quinsy, is epidemic in Paris. There are now probably a score of cases, and in some instances each member of the family being attacked. While serious it is not dangerous and quickly succumbs to skillful treatment. The rapid changes from cold to warm weather are probably the causes of the trouble, as many persons easily contract

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Henry Thompson, Colored, Killed by Henry Lawson.

About 6 o'clock last evening, a horrible murder occurred in this city, about 100 yards above the Midland depot, on the Lexington pike.

Henry Thompson, colored, was driving down the pike with his 15-year-old son, when he was attacked, without warning, by a drunken white man by the name of Henry Lawson. Lawson attempted to take Thompson's horse from him. Thompson resisted, and Lawson stabbed him about a dozen times and cut his throat, Thompson dying in five minutes. Capt. W. H. Cox, agent for the Midland, attempted to pull Lawson away, when he cut Captain Cox's coat. He also attempted to take a horse hitched at Judy Jackson's place, and when she remonstrated, he attempted to cut her.

Chief of Police Mernaugh arrested Lawson a few minutes after the killing and placed him in jail.

Postmasters Arrested.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Hooper, of Louisville, and Postoffice Inspector Fred Betz arrived in our city yesterday, and under a warrant from the U. S. Court at Louisville, arrested Postmaster John L. Bosley and Deputy Postmaster Sherman Stivers, charged with misappropriation of postoffice funds. They were taken to Lexington on the 10:15 train and will give bond before U. S. Commissioner Hill in the sum of \$1,500 each to appear for trial on February 18th. Bosley's bondsmen will be Capt. C. D. Winn and J. Q. Ward, while Stivers will give R. B. Hutchcraft, M. R. Jacoby and J. Walker Muir as sureties. Inspector Betz placed James D. McClintock in charge of the postoffice as acting Postmaster.

Inspector Betz left this morning for Toledo, O.

S. S. Clay, H. C. Lilliston and George Howard last night tendered their resignation to Inspector Betz, to take effect at once.

An Enjoyable Affair.

The young people of North Middletown enjoyed a very delightful rabbit hunt on Saturday. There were one hundred and three in the party that left town at nine o'clock in the morning, not returning till late that afternoon. A delightful lunch was served in the woods at noon, after which the exciting sport was begun again. The party captured over 100 rabbits. The guests from out of town were Misses Anna Victor, of Cynthiana; Marion Wormald, of Maysville; Ella Keed Prewitt, of Mt. Sterling; —Carpenter, of Houstonsville; Daisy Hazelrigg, of Owingsville; Jessie Turney, Elizabeth Woodford, Martha Clay, Gertrude Renick, Elizabeth Ashurst, Mayme Rion, Anna Tarr, Anna Mae Simms, Milda McMillan, of Paris, and Miss Mary Woodford, of Mt. Sterling; Messrs. Bascom, of Owingsville; Cooper, of Indiana; Montgomery, of Millersburg; Jesse Letton, of Jacktown; Hume Payne, Buckner Clay, Clay Stone, John Spears, Brooks Clay, Will Wornall and Will Hinton, of Paris.

Gibson Not Yet Apprehended.

A dispatch from Catlettsburg says that the name of the child murderer is Halbert and not Gibson. The name Gibson he assumed since coming to Catlettsburg. His brother, Jim Halbert, is now serving time in the Frankfort penitentiary for a murder as brutal and as horrible as the one Gibson inflicted upon the child. He walked to the home Sam Rankin and demanded the key to the store, and, upon being refused he murdered Henry Rankin, aged ten years, splitting his head with a heavy club.

The opinion now is that Gibson committed the crime for the \$100 insurance. He placed that amount on the child a few days before the murder. He evidently thought by covering the body with burns it would be pronounced smallpox, as there are some cases in the neighborhood of Catlettsburg. "Gibson" or Halbert, was seen at Rust, Ky., on the C. & O. railroad Friday. He was going in the direction of Wilson Creek, where he has friends.

Request To Our Patrons.

In order to give our advertisers the best possible service during the holidays, we will request them to please hand in their copy for display ads. early Wednesday for Friday's paper and early Saturday for Tuesday's issue.

Respectfully,
CHAMP & BRO.

A Bold Negro.

As the wife of one of our prominent citizens was returning home yesterday afternoon, she was attacked by a bold negro, back of the city school, and roughly handled by the brute in attempting to take her pocketbook from her. She fought him off until assistance came and frightened the thief away.

His identity could not be ascertained, but it is hoped that he may yet be caught and when he is he will not be lightly handled.

Hog Thieves Again.

Thieves stole seven fat hogs from Charlton Alexander's farm, near Hutchinson, Monday night.

Discovered

The people of this county have discovered that the very best place to invest their money for Christmas presents is at J. T. Hinton's. His goods are

THE MOVING THROG.

Notes About Our Guests, Arrivals and Departures: Society's Doings.

—Miss Lizzie Grimes spent yesterday in Lexington.

—Rev. J. S. Meredith and wife are in Covington on a visit.

—Mr. L. Joseph left for Chicago Sunday on a business trip.

—Mrs. Bettie Shaw is very ill at her home on High street.

—Mr. S. Collins left Monday afternoon for Lee's Summit, Mo.

—Mr. Thompson Tarr, has returned from a hunt in Tennessee.

—Miss Helen Connell is visiting Miss Lillie Wood Jewett, of Cynthiana.

—Miss Mary McCarty has gone to Stevenson, Ala., to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Bettie Shaw has been quite ill at the home of the Misses Jaynes.

—Joe Scott, the popular grocery salesman, has been sick for two months.

—Miss Gertrude Renick returned Saturday from a short visit to Lexington.

—Prof. Hardin Lucas and wife visited friends in Lexington, Saturday.

—Mrs. F. P. Cerr and daughter, Ethel, returned Saturday from Richmond.

—Mrs. Rajekle and Miss Reickle, of Cynthiana, are visiting at Mrs. W. A. Hill's.

—Prof. C. L. Martin of Louisville, is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. Clarke Barnett.

—Miss Lizzette Dickson will be hostess to the "As You Like It" club Thursday evening.

—Miss Elizabeth Hazelrigg returned to Frankfort yesterday, after a visit to Miss Kate Lucas.

—Mrs. W. O. Hinton and Miss Kate Edgar were among the visitors to Lexington, Saturday.

—Mrs. S. M. Worthington, of Fern Leaf is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lancelot Talbot.

—Mrs. John Van Meter, of Danville, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Woodford, near Paris.

—Miss Nannie Brown, daughter of ex-Senator Brown, of Warsaw, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lea Beall.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Thomas returned home to Ford, Saturday after a few days visit to Mrs. J. M. Thomas.

—George Kent Yarden has returned to Cincinnati, after spending Thanksgiving in this city with his parents.

—Mrs. C. Alexander attended the funeral in Covington of Mrs. Howard, mother of U. J. Howard, Saturday.

—Aylette Stipp, of Bedford, and Thos. Stipp, of Erie, Ind., have returned home after a two weeks' visit to W. E. Stilwell.

—Miss Lucie Waller and Florence Boston returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit to Miss Lillian Waller.

County Clerk Ed Paton yesterday issued marriage license to John W. Richey and Miss Naomi Hill, both of Bourbon.

—Messrs. Catesby Woodford and Quincy Ward have returned from their Michigan deer hunt. The party killed twenty-seven deer.

—Mrs. Sophia Wormald, of Cynthiana, came up Saturday to be with her sister, Mrs. Belle Hutchison, who left yesterday for California.

—Miss Lona Gordon entertained a number of little friends at a birthday party Friday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Bell, on Main street.

—The Mt. Sterling Dancing Club will give its regular Christmas Ball on the 28th. Saxton's orchestra will furnish the music for the same.

—Messrs. C. A. Donohue, Thos. H. Clay, W. H. Renick, R. G. Howell, and C. Alexander, Jr., left yesterday to attend the Chicago Live Stock Show.

—Misses Sallie Joe Hedges and Sadie Hart, of this city, and Miss Beulah Pugh, of Vandenberg, are guests of Mrs. J. T. Pritchard, on Sixth avenue, in Huntington, W. Va. Mrs. Pritchard gave them a reception Friday afternoon.

—The following party drove to Millersburg Wednesday to attend the concert and reception at the M. T. S.: Misses Bettie Brent Johnson, Callie Thomas, Minnie Marsh Isabella Armstrong and Edna Fithian, Messrs. Joe Penn Redmon, James Gamble, Harry Marsh, Russell Tarr and Garrett Judy.

—Mrs. Belle Hutchison, who has been spending the summer with relatives here, left yesterday for San Francisco, and will be greeted by her children upon her arrival next Sunday, her birthday. This will be her seventh trip to the Golden State. Mrs. Hutchison, daughter and son are running two hotels in "Frisco," "The Ralston" and "The Ronaoka," and will probably take a new hotel now being built.

—Misses Dorcas Ewalt and Era Laforce went to Bourbon county yesterday to visit the family of Mr. Jas. Laforce. Mrs. Jas. Lail had as her guest for a few days this week her sisters, Mrs. Lynn Moore, of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Robt. Goggin, of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jurey, of Pewee Valley, and Miss Aileen Willson, of Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willson

—The new euchre club was beautifully entertained by Miss Kate Lucas, on Second street, Friday evening, the guest of honor being her visitor, Miss Hazelrigg, of Frankfort. There were eight tables of players. The prizes were won by Miss Jessie Turney and Mr. Ford Brent. Miss Lizzette Dickson will be the hostess to the new euchre club Thursday evening at her home on Third street.

—The J. U. G. Club, which is composed of twelve charming young ladies of the younger set, was delightfully entertained Friday evening by Miss Lillian Waller, with a progressive euchre party, in honor of her guests, Misses Lucie Waller and Florence Boston, of Carlisle. A delightful lunch was served after the games. Those present, besides the hostess and guests of honor, were Misses Isabella Armstrong, Minnie Marsh, Edna Fithian, Elizabeth Embry, Junita Thompson, Messrs. Carl Wilmoth, Harry Marsh, Jim Chambers, Warren Reubelt, Clarence Thomas, David Roe Leer, John Yerkes, Stanley Dow and Elsworth Dow.

Did it ever occur to you that possibly the most acceptable holiday present you could make would be a kodak. At any rate call at Varden's and get a Kristmas Katalogue and see the various styles, \$1 to \$50. Place your order early.

Court Day

There was a small crowd in town yesterday and little business transacted.

There were 811 cattle on the market and 125 of the lot sold at \$3 to \$3.90 per hundred.

Administrator's Sale!

As Administrator of Mrs. Joanna Hanlin and agent for her heirs, the undersigned will, on

Friday, Dec. 7th,

1900, at the Court House door, in Paris, Kentucky, beginning about 11 o'clock, a. m., expose to public sale the following described property:

The real estate of decedent, located on Tenth street, near L. & N. depot, fronting on said street and having thereon three dwelling houses, consisting of two cottages of three rooms each and one frame two-story dwelling of seven rooms—one room suited for a store. The property will be offered in parcels and as a whole and the right is reserved to reject all bids.

Purchasers are invited to inspect the property before the day of sale.

TERMS—Said property will be sold upon credits of six and twelve months, the purchaser to execute bond with good surety to be approved by the undersigned, or the purchaser may pay one-third cash and execute his note without surety for the remaining two-thirds in two payments of six and twelve months, or he may pay all cash.

W. O. HINTON, Administrator of Joanna Hanlin and Agt. of her Heirs.
A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

THE PARIS PRINTING & STATIONERY COMPANY

WILL HAVE AN OPENING OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

On Friday and Saturday, Dec. 7 and 8.

We will have a beautiful line of Books for Children at very low prices. Also, a large assortment of Novels at popular prices.

Games, Fancy and Plain Stationery, Pictures, and all sorts of pretty things to suit all ages, from the baby to the grandparent.

Our stock of art calendars is the largest, handsomest, and cheapest ever brought to the city.

Everybody invited to come to the opening on the 7th and 8th.

Administratrix's Sale!

As Administratrix of Samuel C. Bedford, deceased, the undersigned will, at his home place, on the Hume & Bedford turnpike, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, about 5 miles from Paris, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1900,

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., expose to public sale his personal estate consisting of

22 head of cattle (feeders);
5 head of fat cattle;
3 calves;
1 cow and calf;
90 head of sheep;
3 sows and 15 shoats;
5 fat hogs;
1 male hog;
1 sorrel horse;
1 mule;
1 sorrel horse;
330 shocks of corn;
38 sack timothy hay;
1 harrow;
1 plow;
2 double shovel plows;
1 corn planter;
1 cart and harness;
1 fence machine;
2 scythes;
4 pitchforks;
1 cross-cut saw;
1 hemp brake;
4 hand planters and hay knife;
1 saddle and bridle.

TERMS—Sums under \$10.00, cash; over \$10.00, three months credit, the purchaser to execute bond with good surety to be approved by the undersigned with interest from date at 5%, or the purchaser may pay cash.

MRS. MARY F. BEDFORD,
Admrx. Samuel C. Bedford.
McMILLAN & TALBOTT, Attys.
At the same time and place, I will sell one sow and 30 shoats.

G. Tucker.

LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE CITY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Fur Collarettes, Muffs, Neck Pieces, &c.,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

DRESS GOODS—We have reduced fourteen pieces of Zibelines to 50 Cents per Yard former prices 65c and 75c. These goods are of this Fall's purchase. Come early and secure first choice.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR—Stock now complete for Men, Women and Children. Better come early before sizes are broken.

OUTING CLOTH NIGHT GARMENTS—Made just like you make them at home. Just received a new line of Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.

See the straight-front J. B. CORSET. It is a beauty.

G. TUCKER.

OUR Clothing

Meets Your
Wants In

Style, Quality
and Price.

PARKER & JAMES,

FOURTH & MAIN STS., - - PARIS, KY.

EVERYBODY SAYS WE HAVE THE FINEST
LINE OF
UMBRELLAS AND NOVELTIES
IN THE STATE. IT MUST BE SO.

A. J. Winters & Co.

Economy is The Road

THAT LEADS
TO....

DOW & SPEARS'

NEW THINGS EVERY DAY
IN STAPLE AND FANCY

Croceries, Fruits,
Canned Goods,
Fine Candies and Nuts.

We will have Turkeys, Cranberries, Oysters, Celery, and
and everything that goes to make a good Christmas
Dinner. Call us up. 'Phone 11.

...TOP OVERCOATS...

FOR

Boys, 10 to 15 years,

AT

\$4, worth \$5 and \$6.

Blue Kersey" and Oxfords, cut in the
latest styles, well made and trimmed,
same style as Men's Overcoats, at \$6,
worth \$7.50. Sizes 10 to 15 years.

Boys' Storm Overcoats at \$2.50. Reduction in Boys' Knee Pants Suits, cheap at \$1 per Suit.

PRICE & CO.

CLOTHIERS

THE BOURBON NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner
SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner

FOR LARGER LIVES.

In Heaven, they say, is undisturbed and perfect peace; and yet
Along our heart strings, even there, a
Tremor of regret
Must sometimes wander into pain, if mem-
ory survives—
A grief that in this good, great world we
lived no larger lives.

God moves our planet gloriously among
the starry spheres,
And nobler movements for our souls,
through these our mortal years,
In widening orbit toward Himself eternally
He planned.
We creep and rust in treadmill grooves—we
will not be made grand.

He sent us forth His children, of His inmost
life a part,
His breath, His being, each a throb of His
deep Father heart;
He shaped us in His image, suns to flood
His worlds with day.
Alas! we stifle down His light and deaden
into clay.

Meant to be living fountains—not little
stagnant pools,
Stirred aimlessly from shallow depths,
walled round with petty rules,
Drying away to dust at last, to Him we
might ascend,
And with the river of His life in crystal
freshness blend.

To share His freedom—sons of God! there
is no higher aim
Can kindle any human hope to an immortal
flame!
It is the keenest shame of these mean, fet-
tered lives we lead—
We choose the weights that drag us down,
refusing to be freed.

Yet souls that win immortal heights un-
clogged with self must move!
The only thing that we can take from earth
to Heaven is love!
To make us great like Thee, O God! Thy
spirit with us stive!
Enlarge our lives to take Thee in! O give
us nobler lives!

—Lucy Larcom, in Christian Work.

MAUREEN'S LOVER

By Constance Halkett.

OF COURSE, I know that any number
of men have been guardians some-
times (as I am) to a young and pretty
ward.

But my wife and I agreed one day
that, among the lot of them, no body
could possibly give more food for
thought and anxiety than did Maureen
O'Connor, our niece and ward.

To say she was pretty sounds tame.
She was as fresh and sweet as a wild
flower. She was as wild as any deer
on our hills. She feared neither man
nor beast, rode horses many boys would
have declined to mount, could swim like
a fish and run like a hare. When I add
that she was just 17, and had shut up
her lesson books with a decided bang
the day before her birthday, you will
perhaps understand why my wife and I
were sitting looking at each other, dis-
cussing Maureen.

She was, or would be, an heiress, and
she knew about as much on the subject
of money as those birds yonder near the
marsh. She could spend it, though, for
she loved giving. No tale of distress
was ever told to her in vain, for she had
the warmest of Irish hearts. The only
way, indeed, one could influence her, I
found out long ago, was to appeal to
that—it was no good lecturing Maureen.

My wife was looking rather helpless.
Maureen adored her, but ruled her—
absolutely. My wife worshipped Maureen,
and spoiled her horribly, but to me
she always played the role of a dutiful
ward, though she knew perfectly
well that it never deceived me for one
moment.

"She ought to go to the city and
make her social debut," she said, firmly.
"I quite agree with you," said I, "but
will she go?"

"I—I don't know."

"Ah!" I laughed, "you see, we can't
exactly make her go."

"Have you ever been able to make her
do anything?" my wife asked, scorn-
fully.

She spoke as if she had been in the
habit of enforcing obedience on Maureen
every other minute, and I was riled.
"I haven't heard that your attempts
in that direction have been so very
successful," I said, crossly.

Whereupon we both laughed (we
possess a sense of humor—a thing
which saves so many situations from
becoming serious).

Just then, through the open win-
dow, we caught sight of a dainty,
charming figure, in the simplest of
draperies, tearing across the lawn,
three or four dogs at her heels.

I went to the window and called
her back. She came reluctantly.

"Am I in for a scolding?" she
asked, her lovely face moulous, her
eyes so full of laughter that they
would have disarmed the severest
guardian, I almost think.

"Come in here," I said, "we want
to speak to you seriously."

She groaned and gave a backward
glance across the flower-spangled
meadows and the sunny garden,
"Fancy being serious on such a
day!" she said. "It's wasting one's
time positively, I do assure you."

However she lifted her dainty
skirts, and with one bound was in
at the window.

"My dear," I said, "you're grown up
now, you know."

Her answer was an affectionate hug,
and: "If you only knew how funny
you look when you try to look solemn,"
said she.

Well, we sat down, one on each side
of her, and we reproached the social

believe she had learned out of a book,
as she hasn't a particle of her own.

Maureen sat there as quiet as a
mouse and listened patiently, but she
said nothing until we came to a full
stop. It is a trifle difficult to go on
adducing arguments in support of a
plan when nobody says anything to
contradict you.

That was what we both felt, so we
paused. Maureen still sat silent for
a moment, then she spoke. I had never
heard Maureen's voice with that in-
fection in my life; she was actually
serious.

"My dears," she said, and she slipped
one hand into mine and another into
my wife's, "you've been very good to
me all my life," and there was a thrill
in her voice as she said it which made
my eyes grow suddenly dim. "I've lost
both father and mother, but you have
been to me so kind that I never missed
either—can I say more? But don't
make me do this thing. What is the
idea? I shall be rich some day, and
I know you think me pretty, therefore
you would like me to make a grand
marriage. I don't care if I marry or
don't, but I'm quite sure it would be
hateful to live in a dirty old city, and
I'm not going to do it, so that is quite
settled, isn't it?"

During the first quarter of her speech
my wife and I held our breaths—it was
so unlike the Maureen of every day—
but the windup held a family likeness
to speeches we had often heard, and
we felt that we were treading familiar
ground once more.

"Then you won't go," I said.
"Indeed, I won't," she replied, and
then there was a vision of gathered
skirts and tiny feet, for Maureen had
departed by the way she had come.

My wife and I looked at each other
and gave a sigh of relief.

"I hate the city," she said, sudden-
ly, "but I thought it was my duty to
take her there."

"Just what I felt myself," I told her,
"but apparently we won't have to up-
root ourselves after all; you see, she
has made up her mind."

"It never takes her long to do that,"
"If she made up her mind to marry
anybody, for instance, and we didn't
approve," she suggested, "what could
we do?"

My face, I presume, presented a
blank, for my wife jumped up and
went out of the room laughing.

Maureen wasn't my only care, either.
I had a son called Tom, and he was
as wild as a hawk, so I need hardly say
that he and my ward hunted in couples.
He was a year or two younger than
she was, but he would have followed
her to the moon willingly had there
been a path there, and there had never
been an escape of hers in which Tom
had not had his full share.

I had had tutors for him, but one
after another these gentlemen had in-
formed me that—well, one of them had
insinuated that I had better engage
one of the wild beast tamers from a
traveling menagerie, as such a person
might succeed in instructing Tom.
For an ordinary man it was a hopeless
task, he said, to attempt to teach him
anything.

My wife had warned me not to en-
gage any young man as tutor this time.
"Now Maureen is grown up," she said,
"your own common-sense will tell you
that it wouldn't do at all."

I agreed hastily, and sat down to ac-
cept the suggestion of a friend who
had proposed sending me a certain
Prof. Bryant, who, my friend said, was
quite clever at dealing with boys. I
had visions of spectacles and a brain
stuffed with classical lore, of some
old dry-as-dust specimen of humanity,
and gave a sigh of sympathy with Tom.
I remembered my own mad youth, and
understood him better than most peo-
ple could, except Maureen.

But the boy must learn; he was go-
ing to college soon to prepare him-
self for the bar, and he needed preliminary
tuition.

My letter was written and duly dis-
patched, my terms were accepted by
"Prof. Bryant," and a few days later
came a telegram announcing his ar-
rival.

I had spoken to Maureen about it,
and she had coaxed Tom into a state of
quiescence, which was a shade better
than the open rebellion which he usu-
ally showed to new arrivals of the
genus tutor.

I sent a carriage to the station to
meet the professor, and stayed at home
to receive him.

I went out to the hall when I heard
the wheels on the drive, and I shall
never forget my feelings of surprise
when the "professor" came into the
lamp-lit room. He was six feet three
at least—a fair-haired, blue-eyed gi-
ant, and if he was more than six and
twenty, I'm well, add to that the fact
that he was the most attractive man I
ever saw in my life, and you will under-
stand that, as he stood there facing me
in his rough tweed suit, I was mentally
ejaculating:

"What will Molly (my wife) say?"

What she did say was so different
from what I expected that I was
struck dumb, and only stared at her,
wondering for the hundred thousandth
time at the inconsistency of women.

She just looked at me, her eyes
bright, and her cheeks quite pink, and
she said:

"He's the handsomest man I ever
saw; he is one of Bryant's of Dorchester,
a cousin of my mother's (isn't that
queer?). He's as good as gold, and as
nice as he can be, and I do wish he'd
fall in love with Maureen."

Which speech, as I have already re-
marked, struck me dumb.

There was no use reminding her
"You said so and so a week ago," she
would have waved me aside with an
air: "One is at liberty to change one's
mind." So I, metaphorically, took a
back seat, and waited to see what would
happen next.

What did happen was a refreshing
change to Bryant at once.

Of this art Bryant was found
to be a past master, and Tom's respect
for him increased accordingly.

The other noticeable fact since his
arrival was still more extraordinary.

Maureen became strangely quiet—
oddly shy—a new loveliness had touched
her face, and even I knew that it was
something which could not be account-
ed for by any physical cause. It was
almost the difference of an "Undine"
before she had a soul and after she
possessed one, or at least the difference
between a child and a woman.

Maureen had crossed the dividing
line, and, consciously or unconsciously,
somebody had won her heart.

Things went on much as usual
otherwise, but, about six months after
Bryant's arrival, he asked to see me
in the library "on business."

My heart sank. He was going to
throw up the place—of course. I knew
that. He did "throw up the place,"
as I had expected; but he said to me,
when he had done so: "I think it's
only fair to tell you that it's not be-
cause of any trouble I have had with
Tom that I am leaving. We get on
capitally. The boy has brains and grit
enough for two. He'll make his mark
by and by—" he paused.

"Out with it, man!" I said, impa-
tiently. "I can't stand people who
leave a sentence unfinished."

Bryant smiled broadly.

"All right," he said, "I'll go straight
to the point. I love Miss O'Connor,
your niece and ward. I am a poor
man; although a small estate at Dor-
chester belongs to me, it has been
let for years, and I haven't enough
to keep a wife, even supposing that I
might venture to try and win Miss
O'Connor. I am getting to care for
her more deeply every day, and I'm
going away because I can't stand it."

"Bless my soul!" I said, "you had
better tell her that."

Bryant took a step forward, his eyes
very bright.

"Do you mean to tell me that you
would sanction," he began, eagerly,
then checked himself hastily; "but no,"
he said, "it is impossible, I've hardly
any money."

"But I've enough for two," said a
soft voice at my elbow, and, turning
round, I found Maureen beside me.

"It seems to me," I said to Bryant,
"that this is a matter to settle be-
tween you. If Maureen wants to mar-
ry you, she will marry you, whether
I approve or not. I'm not sure whether
she wouldn't marry you whether you
approved or not. Anyhow, I am off
to the farm; you can fight it out be-
tween yourselves."

I met my wife in the passage. Her
face was simply a note of interroga-
tion.

"It's all right," I said, laconically.
"Bryant and Maureen are in there."

"Then he has fallen in love with her,"
she said, joyfully.

"It looks like it," I remarked.

But she paid no attention and
went on:

"And he will marry her?"

"I shouldn't be surprised," I said,
"but of one thing I am certain—she
will marry him."

And she did.—N. Y. Weekly.

WHALE IN HIS BACK YARD.

A Memorial of the Great Upheaval at
Los Angeles a Million
Years Ago.

It is not everyone who can point
with pride to a whale 80 feet long in
his back yard. This privilege belongs
to an East Los Angeles man, reports a
local exchange. Some time ago, while
walking over his property, he noticed
a peculiar white streak which had
weathered out. It looked like chalk, or
as if whitewash had been sprinkled
along the ground and had soaked in.
The owner of the land began to in-
vestigate the matter with pick and
shovel. To his amazement he found
that the streak was made by enormous
bones, which, one by one, were dug out.
They were huge round masses, each
a lift for two men. The bones were
in regular lines and were traced for
80 feet. They were not identified until
a scientific man came along one day,
and, after inspecting them, informed
the owner that they were the vertebrae
of a whale.

This is the sixth or seventh whale dis-
covered in the corporate limits of Los
Angeles and there are doubtless many
others still unearthened, and it is evident
that at one time a large school of
whales was trapped on the California
coast. Los Angeles is about 17 miles
from the ocean and 6,000 feet above
high-water mark; and from the top of
the hills it can be readily seen how the
cetaceans were entrapped. Perhaps a
million years ago, more or less, the
Pacific flowed over the present site of
the town. Here countless whales must
have gathered and paraded up and
down the coast, as they do to-day.

They wandered far inland, in all prob-
ability over the present Mojave and
Arizona deserts. Finally, without
warning, one of the greatest cata-
clysms in the history of the world came.
The entire coast was lifted into the air;
mountains assumed shapes, and the
dripping kelp-lined rocks, reeking
with the life of the sea, were lifted with
titanic force. The great inland bays
and estuaries became dry land in an in-
stant. Myriads of animals, huge
whales and fishes of all kinds became
lodged in the mud banks, where they
are found to-day, monuments of the
great upheaval which saw the forma-
tion of the coast range of the Pacific.

From Tia Juana to Santa Barbara
there are evidences which tell the same
story. Now on the slopes of, many
times, high above the crater, is the old
beach, with its shells, bones, and
sharks' teeth; and everywhere whale-
bones have been found, showing that
scores of these were trapped in the up-
heaval. In the San Luis range a great
whale skeleton was found in relief say-

MISNOMERS.

Irish stew is not an Irish but an
English dish.

Turkish baths did not originate in
Turkey, but in Russia.

So-called porpoise hide is in reality
the skin of the white whale.

Turkeys do not come from Turkey.
The bird is a native of America.

Camel's hair brushes are made from
the soft, bushy tail of the common
squirrel.

Prussian blue does not come to us
from Prussia. It is a chemical prod-
uct of which England makes her full
share.

German silver is not silver at all,
but an alloy of the baser metals,
which was invented in China and used
there for centuries.

Cayenne pepper is prepared not from
a pepper plant, but from a capsicum.
Neither is burgundy pitch pitch; nor
does it come from Burgundy.

Cork legs are not constructed of
cork, neither did they come from the
city of that name. The usual material
for a cork leg is weeping willow,
covered with rawhide.

An injustice is done Germany in
calling the cheap but useful wooden-
cased clocks she has so long produced
Dutch. The mistake arises from the
German word for German—"Deutsch."

Jerusalem artichokes do not come
from Jerusalem. The plant is not a
native of the Holy Land. The Jerusa-
lem artichoke is a sunflower, and
gains its name from the French word
"girasole," meaning "plant which
turns toward the sun."

Cleopatra's needle has nothing to
do with Cleopatra, but was set up
about 1,000 years before that lady was
born by Thothmes III., a full record
of whose wonderful exploits is pre-
served in the Temple of Karnak and in
the British museum.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

During the year 1899 Switzerland
exported \$8,000,000 worth of cheese.

A steamer was recently loaded in
Duluth with 250,000 bushels of flaxseed,
valued at \$468,000.

A vast bed of sulphur has lately been
discovered in the region eastward of
the Caspian sea, which is said to be one
of the richest in the world.

The minister of public works for
France reports that in the first six
months of 1900 France produced 146,
803 tons of steel rails, against 128,698 in
the first half of 1899. Production of
pig-iron was 1,341,988 tons, against
1,287,041.

Switchboards for the handling of
electric currents have grown in size
and complexity with the increasing
power of the modern dynamo until they
are now highly important and costly
adjuncts of electrical installations.

One of the most important industries
of the Bahama islands is the gathering
of pink pearls. It is the only place in
the world where these pearls are found.
These pearls, when perfect, bring very
high prices, it is said, from \$10 to
\$1,000.

There has just been started at Steu-
benville, O., the first American manu-
factory of glass marbles, which have
hitherto been imported from Ger-
many.

ECHOES FROM INDIA.

In his recent report on the Indian
famine the viceroy, Lord Curzon, says
that it is impossible to tell the actual
mortality, but there has apparently
been an excess of deaths over the
normal number of 750,000.

The infantile mortality in Calcutta
last year was very high, giving a ratio
of 306.8 to every 1,000 children born
during the year, the Mohammedan
ratio being 504.3, the Hindu ratio
284.7, while the Christian was only
174.4.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1.

CATTLE—Common	..\$2 25	@ 3 25
Extra butchers	..4 65	@ 4 75
CALVES—Extra	..7 00	@ 7 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 72½	@ 4 80
Mixed packers	4 60	@ 4 70
STEEP—Extra	3 35	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Extra	4 65	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	..@	76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	..@	38
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	..@	24
RYE—No. 2	..@	52
HAY—Best timothy.	..@	14 50
PORK—Family	..@	12 45
LARD—Steam	..@	6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	..@	17
Choice creamery	..@	25
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per brl.	1 40	@ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	5 25	@ 6 00
Old	12 00	@ 13 75

Chicago.

FLOUR—Win. patent	3 65	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	..@	71
No. 3 spring	..@	68½
CORN—No. 2	..@	35½
OATS—No. 2	..@	22½
RYE	..@	45
PORK—Mess	11 00	@ 11 12½
LARD—Steam	6 97½	@ 7 00

New York.

FLOUR—Win. patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	..@	71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	..@	45½
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	..@	26½
RYE	..@	55½
PORK—Family	15 50	@ 16 50
LARD—Steam	..@	7 50

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.	70½	@ 71
Southern	69½	@ 71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	42½	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	26	@ 26½
CATTLE—Butchers	4 90	@ 5 15
HOGS—Western	5 40	@ 5 50

Louisville.

FLOUR—Win. patent	4 25	@ 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	..@	75
CORN—Mixed	..@	42½
OATS—Mixed	..@	26
POUR—Mess	12 00	@ 12 00
LARD—Steam	..@	7 00

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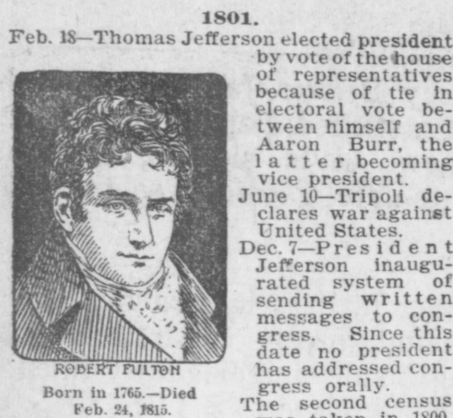
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The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

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ROBERT FULTON
Born in 1765—Died
Feb. 8, 1815.

but the total of the enumeration was not announced until 1801. It was 3,308,433.

1802.
March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced state for \$5,000,000. Territory of artillery and two of infantry.
April 14—Present naturalization laws passed. April 14—Library of Congress established. It contained 964 volumes and nine maps.
May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

1803.
Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the union.
April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for \$15,000,000. Territory consists of 1,171,931 square miles.

1804.
Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March, 1805.
May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from St. Louis for Pacific coast.
July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Hudson.

1805.
Sept. 26—Twelfth amendment to constitution adopted.
March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.
June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripoli and the United States.
June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

1806.
March 29—Congress authorized the building of a national road from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio river.
The tailors formed first trade union in the United States.

1807.
July—American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American waters.
Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.
Dec. 21—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

1808.
Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law.
March 4—James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.
March 15—Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed.

1810.
April 20—A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general.
May 10—First agricultural exhibition in United States held at Georgetown, D. C.
June 23—Third census taken; population, 7,260,115.

1811.
Nov. 7—Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison.

1812.
April 18—Louisiana admitted to the union.
June 18—U. S. declared war against England.
June 26—Strength of the regular army raised to 35,000.
Aug. 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.
Nov. 4—John C. Calhoun made his first appearance in congress.

1813.
March 4—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.
Aug. 21—Indiana massacred garrison and women and children at Fort Mifflin, Ala.
Sept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

1814.
April 14—The embargo act repealed by congress.
Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.
Sept. 13—"The Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the attack on Fort Mifflin at Baltimore. It was first sung at a Baltimore theater in October of the same year.
Nov. 23—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.
Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

1815.
Jan. 8—British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.
Feb. 15—U. S. declared war against Algiers.
June 20—Peace treaty signed between United States and Algiers.

1816.
April 10—United States bank chartered by congress for \$10,000,000 capital, \$2,000,000 paid up.
April 27—First protective tariff bill passed by congress.
July 5—Ice a quarter of a century old in the form of a glacier in the Adirondacks, New York state.

1817.
Dec. 11—Indiana admitted to the union.
Dec. 11—American colonization society organized in New York.
This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Africa, its object being to establish a home for free American negroes.

1818.
Jan.—The United States bank began operations.
March 4—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated.
Dec. 10—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1819.
March 13—First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by congress.
April 16—President approved act establishing flag of United States at 13 stripes and a star for each state.
Dec. 3—Illinois admitted to the union.

1820.
Feb. 23—Spain ceded Florida to United States for consideration of \$5,000,000.
May 24—First ocean steamship, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool. Trip completed in 33 days.
June 16—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature.
Aug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad, West Indies.

1821.
Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.
March 15—Maine admitted to the union.
March 26—Daniel Boone died at Charrette, Mo., aged 85.

1822.
March 5—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term.
Aug. 10—Missouri admitted to the union.

1823.
May 1—President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government improvements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to congress a message embodying his objections to national appropriations for internal improvements. This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improvements, placing as regards rivers and harbors.

1823.
Dec. 2—Proclamation by President Monroe declared that for the future the American continents were not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe doctrine." This constitutes the "Monroe doctrine."

1824.
March 13—Convention signed between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade.
Aug. 15—Gen. Lafayette landed in New York for visit to America.
Nov. 9—Tenth presidential election. Of popular vote John Quincy Adams received 105,321; Andrew Jackson, 152,899; William Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay, 47,067. No candidate for president received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John Q. Calhoun elected vice president.

1825.
Feb. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quincy Adams received 13, Andrew Jackson 12, and William Crawford 4.
June 17—Corner stone of Bunker Hill monument laid by Lafayette.
Oct. 2—Eric canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

1826.
May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York City.
July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va., died.

1827.
Sept. 22—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

1828.
First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Boston, Mass., to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1829.
May 19—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on woolen and cotton goods, approved by president.
Nov. 1—Eleventh presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 512,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1830.
March 9—William T. Barry appointed postmaster general in Jackson cabinet. Previous to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cabinet.
Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

1831.
Jan. 25—Robert V. Hayne, S. C., in speech in congress on Foote resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.
May 24—First 14 miles of the Baltimore & Annapolis railroad opened.

1832.
Sept.—Anti-masonic party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia.

1833.
Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic.
July 4—Ex-President James Monroe died in New York, aged 73.
July 26—First successful reaper, invention of Cyrus H. McCormick, tested at Steele's Tavern, Va.

1834.
Chloroform discovered by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket Harbor, N. Y.
Matches first used in United States.

1835.
March—Black Hawk war began.
June 22—First death from cholera in United States occurred at New York.

1836.
July 13—Source of Mississippi discovered by Henry R. Schoolcraft.
July 14—Tariff measures of 1828 partially repealed.
Nov. 12—Twelfth presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 512,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1837.
Nov. 14—Charles Carroll, last surviving signer of declaration of independence, died at Baltimore, aged 86.
Nov. 19—Convention of the U. S. C. adopted resolutions declaring tariff acts null and void.

1838.
March 16—South Carolina repealed nullification resolution in convention.
Sept. 20—President Jackson directed removal of \$2,000,000 of government funds from National bank to be deposited in state banks.
Nov. 9—Great meteoric display visible in North America.

1839.
Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavery society organized in Philadelphia.

1840.
June 30—Indian territory established by act of congress.
Dec. 1—President in annual message announced extinguishment of national debt.

1841.
Dec. 16—Business portion of New York City destroyed by fire; 645 buildings destroyed; loss \$10,000,000.
Dec. 28—Seminole Indian war began. Thomas Davenport, of Bradford, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Springfield, Mass.

1842.
March 2—Texas declared its independence.
March 9—Massacre at the Alamo at San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna.
May 4—Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.

1843.
June 15—Arkansas admitted to the union.
June 23—Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Va., aged 85.
Nov. 8—Thirteenth presidential election. Martin Van Buren elected president with 201,309 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 72 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison. Twenty popular votes, 1,438,265. No vice president chose before of lack of majority of electoral votes. Senate chose Richard M. Johnson.

1844.
Jan. 6—Michigan admitted to the union.
May 10—All banks in New York City suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

1845.
May 10—Banks in New York resumed specie payment.
Oct. 10—United States bank suspended, causing financial panic.

1846.
Jan. 13—Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic continent.
Jan. 15—Fifth census taken. Population, 17,063,666.
Nov. 8—Fourteenth presidential election. William Henry Harrison received 221 electoral and 1,250,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,223,702 popular votes.

1847.
April 4—President Harrison died.
April 10—President Tyler took oath of office as president.
July 6—Act to distribute money from sales of public lands among the states passed.
July 15—Independence of Egypt acknowledged by Turkey.

1848.
May 2—Col. John C. Fremont's first expedition started for Rocky mountains.
Aug. 14—End of Indian war in Florida proclaimed.
Aug. 20—Ashburton treaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.
Oct. 18—First submarine cable laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor.

1849.
Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore, aged 63.

1849.
Feb. 23—Great comet seen at noon by naked eye in North America.
June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated.

1850.
May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore.
June 27—Joe Ann Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, Ill.
July 3—Treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.
Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election. James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,335,334 popular votes. Henry Clay received 15 electoral and 1,257,653 popular votes.

1851.
Jan. 22—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.
Feb. 28—Texas annexed by joint resolution.
March 3—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over that distance.
Feb. 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.
Dec. 2—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

1852.
April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and United States began by capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexican troops.
May 11—President Polk announced that state of war existed between United States and Mexico.
June 15—Treaty signed with Great Britain settling the boundary between the United States and Canada.
July 6—Com. John D. Sloat captured Monterey, Cal., and declared country annexed to United States.

1853.
Feb. 22—Battle of Buena Vista fought; 20,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,000 Americans.
July 2—Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons.
Sept. 13—City of Mexico occupied by American troops.
During the year the cylinder printing press was invented by Richard M. Hoe.

1854.
Jan. 19—Gold discovered near Coloma, Cal.
Feb. 2—Treaty of peace between United States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo. United States paid Mexico \$15,000,000 for New Mexico and California.
Feb. 23—Ex-President John Quincy Adams died at Washington, aged 81.

1855.
Nov. 24—Sixteenth presidential election. Zachary Taylor received 163 electoral votes; Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127 electoral votes.
Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great Britain.

1856.
March 3—Department of Interior created by congress.
June 2—Ex-President James K. Polk died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 54.

1857.
April 19—Bulwer-Clayton treaty for joint occupancy of canal across Central America signed.
June 1—Seventh census taken; population, 23,191,876.
July 9—President Taylor died at Washington, aged 66.
Sept. 9—California admitted to the union. "Omnibus" bill passed by congress.

1858.
March 3—Letter postage reduced to 3 cents if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.
April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional appropriation on B. & O. R. Y. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.
Oct. 2—Wisconsin railroad opened from New York to Albany.

1859.
June 22—Clay died at Washington, aged 75.
Nov. 7—Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.

1860.
March 24—Oath of office as vice president administered to William R. King by Congress.
April 18—Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.
Dec. 18—Treaty for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 63,595 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000.
Chicago and New York connected by railway.

1861.
March 3—First commercial and diplomatic treaty with Japan concluded by U. S. M. S. "Perry" and Commodore Perry.
Nov. 14—Compromise act of 1820.

1862.
Feb. 10—Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of congress.
Sept. 15—Military reconstruction act passed by congress.
Oct. 9—Donat's comet attained its greatest brilliancy.
Oct. 9—First overland mail from San Francisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 13 hours.

1863.
Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.
Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.
Feb. 22—President Johnson acquiesced in Harper's Ferry seizure by his army.
Oct. 18—John Brown captured by government troops under Col. R. E. Lee.
Nov. 19—Victory in the battle of Gettysburg.
Dec. 2—John Brown hanged at Charlestown, Va.

1864.
May 15—Abraham Lincoln nominated for president on fourth ballot at Chicago.
June 1—First census taken. Population, 23,191,876.
Nov. 8—Nineteenth presidential election held. Abraham Lincoln received 180 electoral and 1,869,552 popular votes; Breckinridge, 72 electoral and 847,000 popular votes; Fremont, 33 electoral and 857,000 popular votes, and Stephen A. Douglas 12 electoral and 1,375,157 popular votes.

1865.
Dec. 4—President Buchanan in annual message to congress said southern states had no power to prevent secession.
Dec. 20—South Carolina seceded.

1866.
Jan. 9—Steamer San Jacinto of the West with reinforcements for Fort Sumter fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris Island and forced to retire.
Jan. 10—Mississippi seceded.
Jan. 10—Alabama seceded.
Jan. 20—Georgia seceded. Kansas admitted to the union.

1867.
Feb. 1—Texas seceded.
Feb. 4—Confederate congress met at Montgomery, Ala. Six states represented.

1868.
Jan. 22—Virginia readmitted to the union.
Feb. 9—Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau.
Feb. 23—Mississippi readmitted to the union.

1869.
March 10—Texas readmitted to the union.
April 9—American Anti-Slavery society, after existence of 77 years, dissolved.
March 10—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.
June—Ninth census taken. Population, 38,553,771.

1870.
Jan. 12—Georgia readmitted to the union.
July 24—First through car from the Pacific reached New York.

1871.
Jan. 11—Jefferson Davis chosen president and Alexander H. Stephens vice president of the Confederate States.
April 12—Fort Sumter fired upon. First gun fired by Edmund Ruffin of Virginia.
April 13—President Sumter surrendered.
April 15—President called for 75,000 troops.
April 17—Virginia seceded.
April 19—President proclaimed blockade of the Gulf of Mexico.
May 6—Arkansas seceded.
May 21—North Carolina seceded.
June 20—Tennessee seceded.
July 21—Federal troops defeated at battle of Bull Run.
Nov. 6—Confederate envoys Mason and Slidell captured on British steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N.

1872.
Jan. 1—Government suspended specie payment.
Feb. 6—Fort Henry, Tenn., captured by Gen. Grant and Com. Foote.
Feb. 10—Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant.
March 8—U. S. frigate Congress and U. S. sloop-of-war Cumberland destroyed by Confederate ram Merrimack at Hampton Roads.

1873.
March 9—Battle between Monitor and Merrimack at Hampton Roads.
April 25—Admiral Farragut occupied New Orleans.
May—Department of agriculture established.
May 20—Homestead act approved by the president.
June 10—Slavery forever prohibited in the territories.
June 26—July 2—Seven days' fighting. June 26—Confederate army retreated from before Richmond.
July 1—President approved act for building railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean.
July 24—Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwald, N. Y., aged 80.
Aug. 13—Sioux Indians attacked settlements of Minnesota.

1874.
Sept. 5—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.
Sept. 16—Confederates defeated at Antietam. They retreated into Virginia the following day.
Dec. 22—West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 20, 1863.

1875.
Jan. 1—President Lincoln issued proclamation against slaves in Confederate States. They numbered about 3,120,000.
Feb. 23—National currency secured by U. S. bonds provided for.
Oct. 1—Johnston died. Wounded May 2 at Chancellorsville.
July 1—Confederate army, numbering 100,000, defeated at Gettysburg by federal army, numbering 23,000.
July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant.

1876.
July 5—Samuel Houston, Texas hero, died at Huntsville, Tex., aged 70.
Sept. 1—President Lincoln suspended writ of habeas corpus in Louisiana.
Sept. 19—Federal army defeated by Confederates at Chickamauga.
Nov. 24—Sixteenth presidential election. Zachary Taylor received 163 electoral votes; Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127 electoral votes.
Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great Britain.

1877.
March 10—Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal army.
May 19—Federal army, numbering 120,000 men, crossed the Rapidan to attack the Confederates at Gettysburg.
May 25—Struggle between federal and Confederate armies in the Wilderness and at Spotsylvania.
June 3—Confederate army lost 40,000 men.
May 12—Postal money order system established.

1878.
May 19—Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Plymouth, N. H., aged 60.
June 1—Federal cruiser Kearsarge captured Confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France.
July 10—Gold reached the maximum, 235 per cent.
Sept. 2—Atlanta captured by Gen. Sherman.
Oct. 1—Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

1879.
Nov. 8—Twentieth presidential election. Grover Cleveland received 249 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.
Dec. 21—Savannah captured by Gen. Sherman.

1880.
Feb. 18—Gen. Lee placed in command of all Confederate forces.
March 3—Confederate debt disowned by act of congress.
Dec. 15—Confederate congress adjourned sine die.
April 9—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.
April 14—President Lincoln shot by J. Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington.

1881.
Feb. 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a. m. Vice President Johnson took oath of office as president same day.
April 12—Military Order of the Loyal Legion formed.
April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in barn at Great Watling, Va.
May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinville, Ga.
May 26—Last battle of the war fought. Federals defeated by Confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of engagements in the federal service was 2,893,132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2,261; in the federal army the total loss by death was 279,783; the Confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days.
May 26—Southern mail opened by proclamation of president.
May 22—Grand review of federal armies at Washington.
Dec. 1—Habeas corpus restored in northern states by proclamation.
Dec. 18—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted by the several states.

1882.
April 6—First post of grand army organized at Gettysburg.
April 9—Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.
May 1—Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 90.
July 24—Tennessee readmitted to the union.

1883.
Feb. 9—Nebraska admitted to the union.
Feb. 10—Military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.
May 12—Jefferson Davis admitted to bail. June 20—U. S. acquired Alaska from Russia. Consideration, \$7,200,000. Extent, 577,800 square miles.

1884.
Feb. 24—House of representatives voted to order the military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.
May 5—Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 30.
June 1—President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges.
June 1—Ex-President James Buchanan died at Wheatland, Wyo., aged 83.
June 22—Arkansas readmitted to the union.
June 25—North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana readmitted to the union.
July 28—Fourteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

1885.
Nov. 2—Twenty-first presidential election. Ulysses S. Grant, 214 electoral and 3,015,071 popular votes, and Horatio Seymour 10 electoral and 2,000,000 popular votes.
Dec. 23—Amnesty proclamation granting unconditional pardon to all concerned in Confederate rebellion issued.

1886.
May 10—Union-Pacific railroad opened for traffic.
July 1—Soldiers' national monument at Gettysburg dedicated.
Sept. 2—Black Friday: Culpination of financial panic in New York. Gold quoted at 129.
Oct. 8—Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord, N. H., aged 65.
Nov. 24—American woman's Suffrage association formed at Cleveland, O.
Dec. 10—Wyoming gave women the right to vote and hold office.
Dec. 21—Edwin M. Stanton died at Washington, aged 55.

1887.
Jan. 20—Virginia readmitted to the union.
Feb. 9—Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau.
Feb. 23—Mississippi readmitted to the union.

1888.
March 10—Texas readmitted to the union.
April 9—American Anti-Slavery society, after existence of 77 years, dissolved.
March 10—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.
June—Ninth census taken. Population, 38,553,771.

1889.
Jan. 12—Georgia readmitted to the union.
July 24—First through car from the Pacific reached New York.

1890.
Jan. 11—Admiral David C. Farragut died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 82.
Dec. 16—Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America organized.

1891.
Jan. 16—Supreme court decided legal tender act of 1862 constitutional.
March 3—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by congress.
March—First civil service commission appointed.
Oct. 3—Fire destroyed 20,000 buildings in Chicago; 88,500 people made homeless; loss, \$192,000,000.

1892.
March—Strike for an 8-hour day, involving 100,000 men, began in New York. It lasted three months and resulted successfully for the strikers.
Sept. 14—Geneva tribunal awarded United States \$15,500,000 from Great Britain.
Nov. 5—Twenty-second presidential election. Grant received 236 electoral and 3,597,076 popular votes. Remaining electoral votes divided as follows: 13, Grant; 10, Blaine; 1, Brown; 1, Thomas.

1893.
Feb. 7—"Trade dollar" ordered and silver demonetized by act of congress.
Feb. 27—Oakes Ames, of Mass., and James Brooks, of N. Y., censured by congress for connection with Credit Mobilier.
May 1—One-cent postal cards first issued.
May 7—Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase died at New York, aged 65.
Sept. 20—Panic on New York stock exchange; exchange closed; reopened Sept. 30.

1894.
Sept. 10—William H. Tweed convicted in New York; sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.
March 3—President's salary fixed at \$50,000.
March 8—Ex-President Millard Fillmore died at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 74.
July—Oct.—Grasshopper infestation in Western and Northwestern states.

1895.
Aug. 28—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher acquitted of charges preferred against him by Theodore Tilton by a committee of his church.
Oct. 15—Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., dedicated.
Nov. 19—National Woman's Christian Temperance union organized at Cleveland, O.

1896.
May 1—Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, \$1,650,000.
July—Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone.
July 31—Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesboro, Tenn., aged 67.
Nov. 22—Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 63.

1897.
May 10—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Dop Pedro II. of Brazil.
June 25—Gen. George A. Custer and 276 men massacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montana.
Aug. 1—W. W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.
Aug. 1—Colorado admitted to the union.

1898.
Nov. 7—Twenty-third presidential election. Hayes received 183 electoral and 4,032,293 popular votes; Tilden 145 electoral and 4,234,255 popular votes.
Jan. 17—Joint congressional committee approved a plan for counting electoral vote. Electoral commission appointed by this commission awarded 3 disputed votes from Florida to republicans. Feb. 4, vote of Louisiana to republicans Feb. 16; vote of Oregon to republicans Feb. 23; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27.
July 16—General railroad strike began in Pennsylvania against reduction of wages. It lasted three months, spread throughout the eastern and central states, and resulted disastrously for the men.

1899.
Feb. 18—Satellites of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.
Aug. 29—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake City, aged 78.

1900.
Feb. 28—Bland silver bill passed over the president's veto.
June 12—William Cullen Bryant died in New York, aged 84.
Dec. 15—Yellow fever epidemic began at New Orleans.
Dec. 17—Gold went to par in New York, first time since Jan. 13, 1862.

1901.
Jan. 1—Specie payment resumed by the government.
Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.
April 23—General strike of mine workers throughout the country against a reduction of wages. It involved nearly 200,000 men, and was partially successful at the end of two months.
June 25—Sympathetic strike ordered on all western railroads by American Railway union. It lasted two weeks.
June 28—Act creating "Labor Day" first Monday in September, approved.
Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 86.

1902.
May 20—Supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional.
May 28—Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died, aged 63.
Oct. 7—Wm. Wetmore, Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged 75.
Dec. 26—New tariff bill passed

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows: A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch. It would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good. Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo.



is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief. Clarke & Kenney

From An Old Soldier.

KNOX, IND., Jan. 14, 1890.
GENTS:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors, and I am just about well of my stomach trouble. yours truly,
J. J. JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale by G. S. Varden & Co.

For Hoarseness

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. Clarke & Kenney.

A cold, cough or lagrippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware substitutes.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. W. T. Brooks.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stamford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. W. T. Brooks.

Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns sores and skin diseases. W. T. Brooks.

Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs, colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. W. T. Brooks.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat," so that you can eat all good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. W. T. Brooks.

The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. W. T. Brooks.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. W. T. Brooks.

When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Brooks.

Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. Clarke & Kenney.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Throats, Gripe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

THE FARM AND TURF.

News For the Farmer, Trader and Stock Raiser.

Dr. Charles Mathews shipped fifty 1,400-lb cattle from Paris to the Chicago market Friday night.

R. P. Dow sold his farm of 70 acres on the Clintonville pike to Geo. C. Thompson at \$65 per acre.

Joel Fester, of Mt. Sterling, sold to W. M. Adams, of Lexington, a handsome coach gelding for \$400.

Capt. T. M. Barton has sold and shipped over 1,000 lbs. of honey, produced in Pendleton county this season.

Charlton Alexander, Jr., purchased from W. H. Renick seventy-five head of nice feeders weighing 1,125 at \$4.10.

At the auction sale at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, ninety-three horses brought \$60,340—an average of \$650.

Mr. J. V. Shipp of Midway sold his race mare, Nettie Regent, for \$1,140. So far this year she has won nearly \$3,000.

Ball Brothers, of Woodford county, have sold their sorrel gelding, The Conqueror, to Mr. Thomas W. Mack, of Boston, for \$1,250.

Auctioneer Forsyth reports the sale of 95 acres of land belonging to heirs of John I. Fisher to Warren M. Rodgers for \$6,554.

At a hog sale Madison Mills, O., 39 sold at an average of \$63.50, the highest average made in the United States for five years. The entire herd sold for \$2,495, the highest price hog selling for \$200.

Mr. S. D. Burbridge, of Brooklawn, Farm, Hutchinson, Ky., has added to his band of brood mares Ollitpa, dam of Rubenstein 2:05; Windsorian 2:23, dam of King Hilbert 2:09; and Little Princess, dam of Shadow (2) 2:23.

Mr. S. D. Burbridge, of Brooklawn Farm, Hutchinson lost by death the eight-year-old black mare Adele, by Cyclone 2:23 1/2. She was in foal to Scarlet Wilkes 2:25 1/2. Adele is the dam of Mr. Burbridge's black yearling colt, Jet by Scarlet Wilkes, that recently trotted a quarter in 47 seconds and cut.

Over 1,000,000 doses of black-leg vaccine have been distributed during the year. Summarized reports of 2,000 cattle-owners testify to its efficiency. Whereas a loss of 10 to 25 per cent of young stock is reported in the districts where black leg prevails, the loss where vaccination has been tried has been less than one-half of 1 per cent.

The following sales of farms are reported from Montgomery county:

Anderson Chenault to S. S. Fizer, 66 acres of land on Levee pike, for \$6,577 cash; J. W. Conley to Geo. Holmes, &c., 66 acres of land on Lubegrud, for \$3,100; J. W. Napier to Frank Lockerman, 108 acres of land on State, for \$800; T. F. Triplett bought 70 acres of land from John S. Wyatt, Jr., at \$65 per acre, and 10 acres adjoining from John and Charlie Fogg at \$65 per acre; James R. Shront sold his home farm of 111 acres, on the Stepstone pike, to James Skidmore for \$75 per acre; He sold 64 acres to James Carmichael for \$25 per acre.

FANCY baskets at J. T. Hinton's. Something new.

Horses For John Bull.

Horses to the number of fifty thousand are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of Lord Kitchener's forces in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

A telegram states that the British military purchasing agents be in St. Louis this week to select saddle horses for immediate shipment from New Orleans to Durban.

Constipation is a curse and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 size. For sale by S. Varden.

Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. It 10c, 50c and \$1 size at G. S. Varden & Co.'s.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. Clarke & Kenney.

For Pneumonia

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. Clarke & Kenney.

MILLERSBURG.

Monday is court day, the last of the year.

See matrimonial notice of Boston-Smedley wedding.

Misses Mary and Irma Ivey are visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Wm. Layson shipped two steers to Cincinnati, that weighed 4265.

Miss Mary Mann is very ill again. Mrs. Dr. Miller is much improved.

Miss Alice Rankin went to Lexington Saturday to visit Miss Nannie Griffith.

Dr. Julius Purnell, of Paris, returned to Paris after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Louis Drain, of Eminence, guest of her father, J. F. Miller, near town.

Dr. Charles Mathews shipped 56 head of 1400 pound cattle to Chicago Saturday.

Mr. John Marshall returned Friday from Lewisport, N. C., with his wife and young son.

Miss Bessie T. Purnell visited Mrs. James Cummings at Maysville from Thursday to Monday.

Mrs. G. C. Richardson and daughters, of Lexington, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Trotter.

Mr. Nick Rankin bought 21 acres of improved land near town from Louis Ragor for \$1,800.

Mrs. W. N. Stockton and son, of Maysville, have been the guests of Miss Latie Jefferson, several days.

Mrs. Sanford Allen, babe and sister, Miss Sue Wood, went to Staunton Saturday to visit their parents.

Mr. Frank Warford, of Flemingsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Warford, his grandparents.

Mrs. Daniel Kinbrough and children, Cynthia, are the guests of her father, John Jamason and family.

Mrs. Jennie Kenney Lysle, of Glenn Kenny, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sandusky, several days.

FOR SALE—Forty good ewes due to lamb March 1st, with a good buck. CHARLES CLARKE, JR.

FOR SALE—A Franklin open front stove.

T. M. PURNELL.

Mr. J. G. Allen returned Friday from a hunting trip in Arkansas, and reports the boys having fine sport and plenty of fish and game.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Ratcliff, of Carlisle, were the guests of her father, W. P. Carpenter, from Thursday to Saturday.

Miss McKenney guest of W. V. Huffman, returned to Berry's Station, Saturday. Their little daughter Francis is much improved.

The M. E. church choir cleared \$43.00 at their concert last week at M. T. S. building. The concert and lunch was much enjoyed by all.

Mr. Will N. Clarke entertained Sunday, Rev. W. U. Darlington and Rev. Dickinson, a junior student at the K. W. C., who has been in Brazil for ten years as missionary; also Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clarke and Miss Lida Clarke.

The blackleg has become a disease with cattle. F. A. Hurbert our veterinary, is prepared to vaccinate them with the Pasteur vaccine, at fair rates. He has been very successful so far. It is the only preventive. See him at once.

Blackleg prevented by "Pasteur" Blackleg Vaccine, the original and genuine Vaccine successfully used on nearly two million head of calves and yearlings in the United States and Canada during the past five years. Cattle vaccinated at a reasonable figures. For particulars, write to Charles Swift, Jr. Wade's Mill, Clarke county, Ky.

ANTISEPTALINE will harden and heal bleeding gums.

CARLISLE.

Miss Alma Metcalf has accepted a clerkship with the Gardner Jewelry Co. Cain Brothers are making an improvement to their hotel property by a new cold storage warehouse.

Stanley Dow, Lucian Buck and John Kreiner, of Paris, attended the dance at the Y. M. I. hall Thursday night.

Miss Nannie Coulthard, of Paris, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Clark Fritts, has returned home.

Misses Elizabeth and Eva Dickey, of Cynthia, are the guests of Mrs. Jno. Lair from Thursday till Monday.

R. P. Sparks has purchased the interest of John Wilson of the Peoples Drug Store and is now the sole proprietor.

Mrs. Sarah McIlwain purchased of Sam Barnett the property he recently purchased of his father, John W. Barnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Robinson and Mrs. Jas. Mays spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Rodney Card, of Wedonia, Mason county.

Mr. George, aged 85, died in this city Saturday morning, burial at Locust Grove Sunday morning. Services conducted by Rev. A. N. White.

Mrs. M. A. Howse and mother, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. T. C. Collier and Miss Dndley were the Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Rudolph Davis at Paris.

Miss Alice Fritts spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Glenn Keys' family at Marshall Station, she is now visiting Mrs. Thomas A. Johnson, of Maysville, Ky.

John N. Barnett has sold his property near the cemetery to his son, Sam Barnett. Mr. Barnett has moved to Mrs. Charles Davis' property on Market street.

We are prepared to paint buggies, carriages, etc., in first class style, at reasonable prices.

E. J. McKINNEY & SON.

It should be on every tongue: Anti-septaline.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year. We offer this unequalled newspaper and BOURBON NEWS together one year for \$2.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.

Corn Wanted.

HIGHEST market price paid for corn (Shovim) PARIS MILLING CO.

Assigned.

J. Newt Ammerman, lumber merchant at Cynthia, assigned. Liabilities \$12,000, assets \$8,000.

George W. Flanagan, a Winchester merchant, assigned. No schedule filed. Assignee says he will pay in full.

Three Wills Probated.

In Judge H. C. Smith's court yesterday three wills were probated.

J. W. Fisher's will bequeaths his property to his wife for life, and then to his children.

The wills of Margaret Winters and Riley Hillman were also probated.

Bradley Asks for Rehearing.

In the Court of Appeals Saturday Attorney W. O. Bradley, representing the Republican contestants for the various State offices, which case was decided several weeks ago, filed a petition for a rehearing of the case. The petition will be disposed of before the close of the present term of the Appellate Court.

THE Ladies of the Episcopal church are desirous of orders for aprons, Kuwonas, dusting caps, working gloves, etc. Orders received by Mrs. John Brent and Mrs. S. M. Dickerson, Hotel Windsor.

It now seems probable that Joseph Manley will be the new Internal Revenue Commissioner. It is said the place has been tendered him by President McKinley.

Senator Deboe has announced his candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate.

DAVE MORRIS was fined Friday in Judge Smith's court, \$20 for not providing for his children.

Charles Madden, a bookkeeper of Indianapolis, was declared insane this week from smoking cigarettes.

J. T. McMillan, dentist, office over THE NEWS, on Broadway. (tf)

L. H. Landman, M. D., Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, &c.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11, 1900, returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE—Every leading physician in Paris, Kentucky.

TOO MANY!

::: Jackets and Capes :::

In Stock is the reason of our deep cut in all Winter wraps we now have on hand. Several good bargains can be had by calling early.

One lot finest Kersey Beaver Jackets, 20 inches in length, velvet collar, satin stitched, lapel lined throughout with Durango satin, new style sleeves, three-button, double-breasted, an up-to-date garment, sold for \$13.50, are now \$9.95.

One lot Ladies' Beaver Jackets in Brown, Mode and Black, 20 inches long, high storm collars, elegantly appliqued, bell sleeves, well made and elegantly lined, three-button, well-worth \$12.50, reduced to \$8.75.

One lot Ladies' Jackets, made of fine suit Kersey in Tan, Blue and Black, lined throughout with fancy mercerized sateen, a highly tailored garment, which sold for \$6.75, go at \$4.98.

One lot Ladies' Jackets, made of good quality Kersey, in Blue, Brown, Castor and Black. Front, Lapel and collar handsomely appliqued, a strictly up-to-date garment, worth \$6, go at \$4.25

Broken lots of up-to-date garments, sold formerly for \$6 and \$7, to close out at \$3.48.

Childs' Reofers, nicely made, sold at \$1.50 and \$1.75, go at \$1.

Children's Reefers, beautifully trimmed and finished, sold at \$2 and \$2.25, go at \$1.48.

G. L. HEYMAN.

A. GREENBAUM, Manager.

Next Door to Citizens Bank.

The Difference In Cost

Of thoroughly good fashionable and serviceable

Clothes, Shoes, Winter Underwear, Bed Comforts, Capes, Cloaks, &c.,

as bear our label and inferior goods is not large enough to warrant you taking the risk attached to buying ordinary goods. The kind of clothes we sell are tailored by the same class of journeymen tailors as are employed by high-priced merchant tailors. Not a yard of fabric is used in these garments that has not been thoroughly tested for its textile

Strength and Color Fastness;

therefore we thoroughly endorse and guarantee all goods we sell, and say, "money refunded" without argument if for any reason you are dissatisfied with your purchase.

TWIN BROS.,

WEST MAIN STREET, - PARIS, KENTUCKY.